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EATON, OHIO, THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1886.

WHOLE NUMBER 1003.

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General News Summary. Interesting Home and Foreign News CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE, July 13 .- The Chair laid before

the Senate the resolutions of the convention of Republican editors of Ohio, urging an investigation of the charges as to the election of Senator Payne, and two other memorials on the same subject; referred to the Committee on Privileges and Sleet ons. Among the bills on the calcudar passed was one appropriating \$25.000 for a monument at Stony Point. N. Y. to commemorate the Revolutionary battle there. The Fenate, in Committee of the Whole, resumed consideration of the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, and having completed amendments to the bill it was reported to the Senate. Without action on the amendments the Senate adjourned.

Horse.—Mr. Lowry, from the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department reported back a resolution calling for information from the Secretary of the Treasury at the charges of fraud against R. D. Lancaster, at present Surveyor of the Port of St. Lou's; the resolution was adopted. The floor, according to prior agreement, was then accorded to the Committee on Ways and Means, and a bill passed amending sections 3,302 and 3,263. Revised Statutes, relating to the manufacture and sale of tobacco; also a bill repealing section 3,151 of the Revised Statutes, providing for the appointment of Inspectors of tobacco and c gars. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the joint resolution directing payment of the surplus in the Treasury on the public debt. Without reaching a conclusion the committee rose and the House adjourned.

sdjourned.

Senate, July 14.—Consideration of the River and Harbor bill occupied the entire session to-day. Among the amendments agreed to were those appropriating \$350,000 for the purchase of the Portage Lake canal and the Lake Super or and Iron Company canal; accepting the grant of the Illinois and Michigan canal, and for the construction of the Hennep neanal. Without progressing further with the bill the Senate adjourned. HOURE.—After a long and vigorous debate the House by a vote of yeas 207, nays 67, passed the Morrison joint resolution, compelling the Secretary of the Treasury to payout the surplus cash in the Treasury in payment of the Nat on's bonds. The resolution was warmly advocated by Mr. Morrison and opposed by Messrs. Hew it and Mckinley.

SENATE, July 15.—The reports of the Com-nittee on Privileges and Elections upon the ayne case were submitted to the Senate.

mittee on Privileges and Elections upon the Payne case were submitted to the Senate. They were three in number and were all ordered printed as one document and placed on the calendar. The major ty report, signed by Messrs. Teller. The major ty report, signed by Messrs. Pugh, Saulabury, Vance and Eusts, and the one signed by Messrs. Teller. Evarts and Logan, agree in recommending that the committee be discharged from further consideration of the subject. The third report, signed by Messrs. Hoar and Frye, recommends an investigation of the subject. The House Joint resolution, extending the temporary provision for the expenses of the Government to July 31 was passed. The Senate then measured consideration of the River and Harbor bil, discussion of which continued until adjournment. House.—The resolution continuing in force until the 3ist of July the provisions of the joint resolution providing emporarily for the expenditures of the Government was passed; also the following bills reported from the Committee on Labor: To prevent the employment of convict labor and alien labor upon public buildings and other public works: amending the act to prohibit the importation and immigration of foreigners and al ens under contract or agreement to perform labor in the United States; to protect mechanics, laborers and tradesmen in the District of Columbia in their wages; directing the Commissioner of Labor to make investigation in regard to convict labor in the United States. Adjourned.

Sente, July 16.—The House bill increasing the pension of John Ryan and the Senate bill the proposed of the Senate bill the proposed of the Senate bill the pension of John Ryan and the Senate bill the pension of John Ryan and the Senate bill the se

SENTE, July 16 .- The House bill increasing he pension of John Ryan and the Senate bill granting a pens on to James Noyes, were passed; also a House bill granting a pension of \$25 monthly to Miss Mary A Thomas, who had acted as volunteer army nurse and super ntendent of nurses at Frederick, Md. Consideration of the River and Harbor, bill Consideration of the River and Harbor bill was then resumed. Afterdebate the question was finally token on agreeing to the committee amendment (reducing the appropriations twenty-five per cent.) and it was agreed to—yeas 31, nays 18. The bill was then pussed—yeas 42, nays 18. The Senate then took up the Naval Appropriation bill. The amendments reported by the Committee on Appropriations were all agreed to, without question, and the bill was passed. The Senate then adjourned.

priations were all agreed to, without question, and the bill was passed. The Senate then adjourned.

House.—After the transact on of some routine bus ness, Mr. Matson called up the report of the Committee on Invalid Pens'ons on certain veto messages of the President. In the case of the bill grant ng a pension to Joseph Romiser the committee were unanimous in their op nion that the bill should be passed over the veto and it was thus pas ed—yeas I'll, nays W. The House refused to pass over the President's veto the bills granting pens ons to Blizabeth Luce and Cather'ine McCarthy—the vote on the former standing yeas 116, nays 124, and on the latter, yeas 127, nays N; neither being a constitutional two-thirds in the affirmative. The evening session was devoted to the consideration of pension bills.

WASHINGTON.

The President on the 13th nominated David Turpie, of Indianapolis, to be United States Attorney for the District of Indiana, vice J. C. Lamb, resigned; and George E. Munson, of Colorado, to be Assayer of the United States mint at Denver.

The total values of the exports of do nestic breadstuffs during the mouth of June, 1886, and during the six and twelve months ended June 30, 1886, as compared with similar exports during the correspo ing periods of the preceding, were as folows: June, 1886, \$13,702,995; June, 1885, \$9,024,580; six months ended June 30, 1886, \$60,861,566; same period 1885, \$70,751,324; twelve months ended June 30, 1836, \$122, 800,879; same period 1885, \$156,451,831. The Postmaster General has added 459

ost-offices to the list of money order offices, the business of that number having in creased during the year so as to come within the provisions of the law.

Commander W. T. Sampson has been

elected to succeed Captain Ramsay as perintendent of the Naval Academy at The trustees of the District of Columbia schools have already introduced textbooks to teach physiological effects of intoxi-

cants upon the human system in obedienc to the law enacted at the present session of Congress.
The Bureau of Statistics report that the

exports of beef and pork products for the eight months ended June 30 last, aggregated in value \$50,845,238, against \$61,399,752 during the same period in 1885.

Presidential nominations on the 15th: D. W. Taylor, Oregon, to be Surveyor General of Oregon, vice James C. Tolman, resigned; ouis Williams, Missouri, to be a Commissioner in and for the District of Alaska, to he was arrested for the act by State reside at Juneau City; W A. Selkirk, of Rangers and lodged in jail. Booth is sioner in and for the District of Aleska, to California, to be Register of the Land Office at Sacramento, Cal.; Gilbert D. Williams, New York, to be Indian Agent of the able deed causes much excitement Cheyenne and Arapahoe agency, Indian

has decided that in executing the provis-ions of the act appropriating \$100,000 for the Bureau of Animal Industry, the Commissioner of Agriculture can not expend eased, but can only purchase and destroy diseased animals when in his judgment it may be essential to prevent the spread of leuro-pneumonia from one State to

THE EAST.

Colonel Gilder, who was to have left New London on the 14th for a seven years' voyage to the North Pole, was arrested at New York as he was about to leave on a charge preferred by Dollie Adams, the "Water Queen," accusing him of stealing a fire is supposed to have been incendiary. \$1,000 bond from her several years ago. Silder claims that she gave him the bond to sall and he found it worthless and so in- Midway, S. C., a short time ago, was tried formed her. In default of bail Gilder was

The New York Commercial Rulletin estimates the losses by fire in the United States and Canada between January 1 and June 30, 1886, at \$53,900,000, or \$3,000,000 in excess of the loss during the same period of last

Justin Matthews, eleven years old, Aiburt Matthews, his brother, aged fifteen bim dead. A few days ago the divorced tharm, and Rufes Allen, aged nighteen husband of Mrs. McLaughlin confessed

years, were drowned in Highland Lake, on his deathbed that he was the assailant near Bridgetown, Me., on the 13th by the sinking of an overballasted sailboat. George W. Zeebold, a well known ti strical manager, died on the 13th at the

Bloomingdale (N. Y.) insane asylum, whither be had recently been taken. At Erie, Pa., a few days ago a young man named Frank Root, in endeavoring to protect the three little girls of Martin Stadtmiller from the brutality of their frunken father, was so badly bitten by the

latter that on the 13th he lay at the point of death from blood poisoning.

The Edgar Thomson Steel Works Company, at Braddocks, Pa., have announced that they will not sign the furnacemen's scale allowing an advance of twenty per

cent. in wages.
In the National Convention of Sons of Temperance at New Haven, on the 14th Eugene H. Clapp, of Boston, was elected Most Wortay Patriarch, and J. H. Lewars, of Philadelphia, Most Worthy Treasurer. Workman Powderly had consented to be come a candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania on the Democratic ticket.

James Hull, a \$30,000 embezzler from

on the 14th. A violent wind and rain storm in Essex County, N. J., on the 15th caused a damage of \$100,000. Many bridges were carried

away and growing crops in market gardens were destroyed.

John Roach, the ship builder, was on the 15th reported to be dying at his residence at College Point, N. Y. His health has failed since his troubles with the Govern-

ment over the Dolphin matter. Reports from the hop growing counties in New York are to the effect that there will not be more than a third to half a crop. Hops advanced from ten cents July 1 to thirty cents July 12. Many farmers are plowing up their yards and sowing

Forepaugh's circus train was wrecked near Vassalboro, Me., on the 16th. Owing to a defective rail the cars jumped the track and plunged down a fifty-foot embankment. Five men were buried in the wreck and instantly killed. Three cars containing animals were smashed to splinters Twenty-five valuable trick horses were killed outright and several others badly

The business failures reported throughout the country during the seven days ended and for Canada 20, a total of 183, as compared with a total of 179 the previous week. A passenger and freight train collided on bridge at Bordentown, N. J., on the 16th. were wrecked and two passengers seriously

WEST AND SOUTH. Ninety-two delegates, representing the Eastern States, Minnesota, Michigan, Kansas, Iowa, Ohio and Indiana were present convention of the News-Dealers' and Stationers' National Association. The object of the association is to obtain an open market for periodicals which the trade throughout the country handles. Resolutions were adopted recommending to publishers the withdrawal of the unlimited re-

turn privilege. Farmers in the vicinity of Lilly, Ill., are vicinity are afflicted with a disease resembling the glanders. Only a few days ago State University surgeons killed five horses in the vicinity suffering with what they called glanders. The disease is spreading

Provident Savings Bank, at St. Louis, Mo., closed its doors on the 14th and made an assignment. Almond B. Thompexamination of his books shows a deficit of tion will swell the amount to a much larger

sum.

A brick wall at the Holden smelter, Denver, Col., upon which several men were working, on the 14th suddenly fell, killing Harry Jones and fatally injuring Arthur Chanute and a man named Parker. Recent forest fires have ruined two hun

dred acres of cranberries in the vicinity of Tomah, Wis., owned by J. I. Case, of Racine, the R. L. Baker estate and Judge will take eight or ten years for the vines to grow again.

Martin O. Van Fleet, the Huron County (O.) forger, who plead guilty a few days ago, was on the 14th sentenced to the penitentiary for six years.

At St. Louis on the 14th Hugh McBrooks, alias W. H. Lennox-Maxwell, convicted of

murdering Charles Arthur Preller, was sentenced to be hanged on August 27, 1886. The Wagner Lumber Company's mill at Fish Creek, near Stanton, Mich., was de stroyed by fire on the 14th, including \$70,-000 worth of lumber.

A. R. Hoagland, of New York, has en dowed Antioch College, Yellow Springs, O., with \$50,000 for a chair of higher philosophy.

Jim Allen, a notorious character, was shot and killed at Arcadia, Kan., on the

14th by a detective from Carthage, Mo., who was after him with papers for his arrest on the charge of murder. Heavy rains have caused a great flood in North Carolina, resulting in damaging

property along the Cape Fear river to the extent of thousands of dollars. The reunion of the Ohio State Associa tion of Ex-prisoners of War will be held at Kenton, August 4 and 5, and not in Sep tember, as heretofore published.

The Republicans of Tennessee have nom-inated Robert Taylor for Governor, and it is said the Democrats will nominate his rother as his opponent. John Booth, of San Antonio, Tex., twen

ty-five years ago revenged his brother's eath by killing his two murderers in Hardin County, that State. A few days ago wealthy and prominently connected, and his arrest for what is considered a justifi-

At Atlanta, Ga., on the 15th Judge Clarke refused to grant an injunction restraining the city from interfering with the sale of liquor in quart cans. The judge held that such sales were not bona fide wholesale sales, but were in the nature of violation of any fraction of the appropriation in the the prohibition law through trick and de-

vice.
The Dundy County Bank, of Benkleman. dent, has fled to Canada, taking with him about \$100,000 in funds and securities. He transferred all his available property to his wife before leaving. Many busines and will feel the loss greatly.

A fire at Merced, Cal., on the 15th de-

stroyed C. W. Hoffman's warehouse con taining 12,000 tons of wheat; also five cars slanderer, John Steadley, in a church at on the 15th. The jury brought in a verdict of not guilty. The residence of a Mrs. McLaughlin, at

Jacksonville, Ill., was entered several months ago and Mrs. McLaughlin and her sister shockingly mutilated with a knife. for the crime, and while in jail a party of

BRILLIANT LEGISLATING.

corney Kleberg against the Capitol syndi-Foreign Labor act. The suit grows out of the importation of Scotch granite cutters President the appointment of all the

Dispatches from various points in Illinois report heavy losses to crops by the hail-storm of the 13th, which appears to have een quite general. While attending a picnic at Zoar, O., on the 16th two men named Bernard Jusell and Martin Benker were rowing a boat race on the Tuscarawas river, when in some manner their boats collided and Justiness of the sound o sell's craft went down. In the struggle capacity or business experience would both were pulled beneath the surface of the

Advices from western Texas report great losses of cattle from the unparalleled drouth. A large section of the country is like a desert, being without grass or water. The loss will aggregate hundreds of thou-sands of dollars, and the prospect of stock living through the coming winter in western Texas is slight.

The Iowa State Board of Health has beadvised that small-pox in a malignant form has broken out near Bolan, that State. Fourteen cases are reported and one death occurred on the 16th. The disease is supposed to have been brought there by a German who landed at Baltimore or New York, passed quarantine unquestioned and

ame direct to Bolan.
At Bay City, Mich., on the 16th two boys. Charles Nelty, aged eleven, and James Wells, aged nine, were playing on broom-sticks at Eddy's mill, when Nelty fell into the river. Wells went to his rescue, and in attempting to save his companion was

William Dickson, a bar-tender, was a rested at Chicago on the 16th for the mur-der of Walter Graves in Cincinnati two years and a half ago. Dickson has during the interval eluded detectives who traced him through Canada to California, Boston New York and New Orleans. His dis

covery was purely accidental.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. Late dispatches from Rome indicate Italy. Marked features of the plague are the severity of the cramps in the stomach and the rapidity with which death follows the onset of the disease. In many cases the patients expire within an hour after the

eginning of the attack. One hundred houses were recently des troyed by fire in the town of Koden, province of Siedlic, Poland. Three hundred families out of the total population of 2,500 have been rendered homeless by the

J. F. Walker, Grand Master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Quebec, has issued a Masonic edict proclaiming that all Mason-ic intercourse be suspended from this date between the Quebec Grand Lodge, its sub-ordinate lodges and all brethren, and the Grand Lodge of England and all subordinate lodges and brethren.

taverns and a number of dwelling houses were wrecked, two persons were killed and fifteen dangerously wounded.

It was reported at London on the 15th that the new extradition treaty between England and the United States had been clauses the treaty provides for the surren

der of dynamite miscreants. No details

In a riot at Belfast, Ireland, on the 14th

have been made public. At the recent session of the Supreme Lodge of the World, Knights of Pythias, in Toronto, Ont., the following Supreme offi-cers were elected: Chancellor, Howard Douglass, Cincinnati; Vice Chancello William Ward, New Jersey: Prelate, Dr. King, Toronto; Keeper of Records and Seal, R. E. Cowan, St. Louis; Master of the Exchequer, J. Willey, Wilmington, Del.; Secretary of the Endowment Rank, H. Nelson, Washington, D. C.; Master-at Arms, Charles F. Bragge, Maine; Inne Guard Robert Newall, Arkansas: Outer Guard, John W. Thompson, Washington,

At St. Petersburg on the 15th an iron dealer was unloading a wagon filled with old artillery material he had purchased at Government auction, when a nine-incl nell, supposed to be harmless, exploded killing sixteen persons and wounding many more. Four of those killed were children.

LATER NEWS. KNAPP. STOUT & Co.'s lumber yards at St. Louis, burned on the 18th. The loss is given at \$400,000, with \$275,000 insurance. DING CHONG, a Boston laundryman was murdered on the 18th, by a young Chinaman whom he had given a night's lodging. EDWARD Z. C. Judson, known as "Ned

THE Supreme Lodge of Knights Phythias has decided that it was inexpe dient at the present time to take any asures looking to the establishment of

rank for ladies. Congress may adjourn about the first of RICHARD CHANDLER, of Boston, is ing preparations for a trip around the world in a dory.

THE drouth in Indian Territory is very severe. Prairie fires are burning, and cattle are dying of murrain. Kansas is also suffering for rain. A BOILER in the boiler-shop of Joseph Fassett, Wellsville, O., exploded, wrecking the building and instantly killing Clara Driscoll, aged five years, and fatally in-

juring her sister Mary, aged three, who were playing in the yard adjoining the ooiler-shop. TWENTY-FIVE excursionists were thrown into the water from a gang plank in making a landing at Rockaway Beach, N. Y., on the 18th. They were all rescued. A FEW years ago Alfred Peel, of Franklin County, O., was sent to the penitentiary for the murder of Kate Grimes, a para-Lee, a girl whom he had deserted, drowned herself. It has since been ascertained that Georgie Lee confessed the murder, and having testified against Peel to screen her-

self. Peel has been liberated. THE election pressed off quietly at Vicks burg, Miss., on the 17th. The vote in the city shows about 1,200 majority against Prohibition, and in the county, including Vicksburg, a majority of about 3,000 gainst.

MRS. SAMUEL RUPP, wife of a forme well-known business man of Warren, O., while returning from a funeral at Oakthe Nypano track, was struck by an express train and instantly killed. Four men quarreled at a picnic near

Carbondale, Ill., on the 18th, and three of them were fatally cut with knives. HENRY BRENDEMEIER, JR., killed his

On the 17th the Senate passed the Naval Appropriation bill. The balance of the day was spent discussing the Oleomargar ine bill. The House appointed a second conference on the Legislative bill

Senator Edmunds has brought in a bill for the reform of the civil service. It is a simple measure. It gives the minor officials without the advice or consent of the Senate, but makes them irremovable during their term without a trial on charges before a United States judge. One does not need to know much about the United States

both were pulled beneath the surface of the water and drowned in the presence of their friends who lined the banks of the stream witnessing the race.

Additional trial in a law court. Four-fifths at least of the things which make a clerk incompetent are small things, any one of which would seem ridiculous on paper, and absurd to lay before a United States judge. It is the repetition of them which mostly decides that a man is not worth his salary. Nothing in the whole art of administration, whether civil or military, is so well settled as that there can be no proper responsibility in the chief if he have no discretion in the selection he have no discretion in the selection of his subordinates. Some capable men might be found ready to take charge of offices under Mr. Edmunds' bill, but if they did so they would probably at once go to work to break it down. They would let inefficiency and disorder have full swing, and refuse to go into court with trumpersy fuse to go into court with trumpery stories about A's coming late, and B's drinking, and C's being unmannerly, and D's spelling badly, and blotting his books, until the public offices be-came public nuisances, and the law

was repealed.

Nothing is more wonderful in the history of this whole Civil-Service reform movement than the way in which public men toil and moil and twine and twist in order to avoid having the Gov-ernment business conducted like other business. Every bank and corporation in the country furnishes a perfect model of the way in which the treasury and ost-office should be manned and managed; and yet there is hardly any experiment too queer or fantastic for grave statesmen to attempt with the Government service in order to avoid imitating these old and well-tried private methods. If the stockholders of the Pennsylvania road were to propose that the manager should not be allowed to dismiss any subordinate with-out filing a bill in equity against him, we should consider them crazy; but when a Senator proposes it about the public offices, we bury our faces in our hands, ponder the plan deeply, and discuss it at great length in the public prints.—N. Y. Post.

Not Ruined by a Party. We have always held that one good would bring some sort of disaster upon the country. Some of our Republican friends in the Presidential campaign ndulged in the wildest forebodings about the probable effect on business Even the Republican candidate for President, well known as a business man, expressed grave apprehensions. Some of our esteemed contemporaries

really seemed to suffer anguish on account of their fears. We have now had a full fiscal year

and the compar penditures are	ative receip	
Customs Internal revenue. Miscelloneous		1884-5. \$181,471,939.84 29,498,725.54 29,720,041.50
Totals	\$336,144.29).87 PENDITURES.	\$323,690,796.38
Ordinary Pensions Interest		\$152,738,411.15 56,102,267.49 51,386,256.47

\$245.615.742.38 \$260,226,935.11 Totals....... \$245,615,742.38 \$290,226,935.11 Truly, there is nothing in these figures to justify the fears of those who proph ied disaster as the inevitable result of Democratic rule. An increase of \$12,-400,000 in revenue, a decrease of \$14,-600,000 in expenditures—of which last pensions increase over \$8,000,000—a decrease of \$21,000,000 in ordinary excrease of \$21,000,000 in ordinary ex-

On the whole, we are forced to conclude that Democratic Administration is as safe as Republican and somewhat cheaper, and that the indications of returning prosperity are not unfavorably affected by the political change. This is a great country, with rich resources and enormous advantages, and it will never again be believed that only one party can govern it. - Boston Herald.

Making a Navy. United States. He believes and says, and such is the opinion of all informed and just men, that the naval service should be considered quite apart from the naval administration. The naval service, the personnel of the navy, is in the main composed, to use his own words, "of a body of accomplished men, representing a high, so-cial standard of personal character, who are deservedly respected and hon-ored throughout the world." Continuing his own language: "This, unfort-unately, can not be said with equal justice of the Navy Department, and whatever dissatisfaction the country has ever experienced with the naval arm of our Government will be found to have had its origin, not in the naval service, but in the naval administration, and even there dissatisfaction should be limited to certain branches only of the business of the department." The plan of business reorganization which he outlined in his annual report has business principles of directness, economy and practicability on its side. It has commanded the approbation of thought ful men everywhere. The evils and lunders of the present mal system he laid bare with an unsparing hand; but he was careful to discriminate between the blame due to faulty methods and the consideration to be extended to honorable men who were at the mercy of such methods. The large discretion of power given him under the law is to

the department itself .- Brooklyn Eagle. -As Mr. Edmunds compares 1886 with 1884 he must feel a slight depressfather with a brick. Brendemeier, sr., was drunk and assaulting his wife, in Covington, Ky.

lon of spirit, a consciousness of an aching void beyond the consolation of any cocktail. He has had his private diversion and revenge, but at what expense! Now let him promise and swear to support the Republican candidates in 1885 or he is a lest statesman.

DEMOCRATIC SENSE. -Peter H. Clark, a Cincinnati col-

ored man of intelligence and the principal of a public school in that city, has been deposed by the Republican board of Education because he is a Democrat. Who are the bulldozers?—
N. Y. Graphic. —President Cleveland does not be-lieve that measles affect the spinal col-

diarrhea causes sore eyes; nor that sui-cides by drowning and morphine poisoning were the result of injuries received in the service. On all these points of practical medicine he takes issue with Dr. John A. Logan.—St. Louis Republican. —Logan's boom has got a blow right between the eyes. The National Blaine Republican Association at Wash-ington, through J. D. Stockbridge, its president, has sent its hearty congratu-lations to Fitz John Porter upon the recent assurance that "truth is mighty and will prevail." The assurance that

will impress Logan the most is that of the association in tendering its con-gratulations to the man he still deounces as a traitor.-Detroit Free —An elderly man in Jamestown, D. T., it appears, has been attracting attention by throwing away money and revealing himself as a cousin of Mr. Rutherford B. Hayes, of Fremont, O. The first piece of evidence naturally threw doubt upon the second, and the prodigal Burchard was committed for lunacy. It appears, however, that he really is a cousin of Mr. Hayes. When there was found among his effects a letter from that statesman offering to pay him his annuity of \$200 fects a letter from that statesman of-fering to pay him his annuity of \$200 down if he would take \$4, or 2 per cent., off for cash, the people of James-town could no longer dispute his claim of kinship, though at his desperate prodigality they marveled greatly.— N. Y. Times.

-The defense made by ex-Postmaster Veazy, of Baltimore, the Democrat who resigned because the duties of the office were distasteful to him knocks in the head all that the silly removals have said about his appointments. He says he found the post-office filled with offensive Republicans who were inattentive and he removed a civil service examination. The new appointees are nearly all Democrats, and notwithstanding they stood the highest in the competitive examination the Republicans are angry. But it is impossible to please the Republican who has ever had a taste of office. Poor Garfield found that out to his sorrow. - Buffalo Times.

-The love of the Republican party for the colored man was most conspicuously exhibited in the rejection of Mr. Matthews by the Republican Senate. Mr. Matthews was nominated by the President to succeed Fred Douglass as recorder of the District of Columbia. result of the last national election He was rejected because he was a would be the dissipation of the fear Democrat. The Republicans are parthat a Democratic Administration ticularly hostile towards war veterans and colored men who are Democrats There was not the slightest grounds for the rejection of Mr. Matthews beyond the one fact that he refused to consider the Republican party as the rightful owner of his race. The Democratic party has shown far more practical than the hypocrites in the Senate who only seek to utilize him for political

purposes.—Albany Argus.

BLAIR VS. THE PRESIDENT. The Republican Senator's Weak and Dis honest Attempt to Cast Discredit upon the Chief Executive's Efforts to Uphold the Prerogatives of His Office.

Senator Blair's defense of Congres from the imputations of recklessness of dishonesty put upon it by Mr. Cleve land's veto messages is a very wea affair. As a Senator it is his privilege to secure the passage of these vicious bills in spite of the President's objections if he can do so, but he can not criticise the vetoes as he does without placing himself in the attitude toward the President which he thinks it is wrong for the President to assume to ward Congress. In spite of the dem-agogy which Mr. Blair has introduced into his report, and of his attempt to create the impression among ignora-muses that Mr. Cleveland has no right to veto these little jobs, the fact remains that he has such a right, and that it is his sworn duty to exercise it if he re-

gards the measure presented to him as lishonest. In the case of every one of the sixty or seventy private pension bills which the President has vetoed he has given good and sufficient reasons for his course. He has shown that the great majority of the bills objected to were It is evident from the way in which in the interest of frauds, bounty-jumpmore properly a pension charge than so that our treatment includes would be any other instance of destitution occurring without reference to the war. The reasons given for the vetoes have satisfied as well as surprised the country. Pleased with his resolute op-position to the most contemptible form of swindling, the people have been as-tonished at the extraordinary capacity of the Congress of the United States for

such dirty work. Senator Blair's attempt to shield himself and his money-grabbing associates by easting discredit upon Mr. Cleveland will hardly succeed. He writes like a man who is in the wrong and who knows it. Against his generalities and innuendoes it is all-sufficient to get the facts which the veto mes sages complained of contain.-Chicago

An Authoritative Denial.

The esteemed evening Capital thinks the Confederate bonds will never be paid. There is not a question but it believes just what it says. There are very few if any people in this country who believe those bonds will be paid, but there are a great many orators and organs advocating the principles of the Republican party that endeavor to make people believe they will be. Before a Democratic President was elected, the payment of the rebel debt was discussed on the stump and in the organs as one of the misfortunes which be used by the Secretary in the direc-tion of a business-like reconstitution of were sure to befall the country in case Democracy triumphed. The Capital does well to correct the wrong impressions its party is responsible for, especially when it is known that one

of New York's shrewdest and most el-

oquent lawyers has accepted a retainer

of British gold to present the cause of the foreign holders of Confederate

bonds, and has actually been before

Congress and ergued the case in the interests of his clients. Des Moines

JNLUCKY INVENTORS.

Few of Them Endowed With th Money-Making Sease. "Do inventors generally make money out of patents?" I asked a gentleman connected with the Patent Office the

"No, as a rule the money is made by

people who buy or swindle the inventors out of their rights. Inventors are nearly always poor men. They work their brains for their bread and butter. They are a visionary set of fellows, and have not the money-making sense. They get in with business men in order to develop their patents, and these encher them out of the profits. The man who invented the elevated railroad in New York died a poor man, and while he was alive the people laughed at his idea. It is so with hundreds of at his idea. It is so with hundreds of at his idea. It is so with hundreds of at his idea. It is so with hundreds of at his idea. It is so with hundreds of at his idea. It is so with hundreds of at his idea. It is so with hundreds of at his idea. It is so with hundreds of at his idea. It is so with hundreds of at his idea. It is so with hundreds of at his idea. It is so with hundreds of a later than the idea is a later than the idea is a later than the idea. It is so with hundreds of a later than the idea is a later than the idea other patents, and if you will look over the history of the Patent Office you will find it is the business men who make the money, while the inventors do
the work. Some patent lawyers make
a great deal of money, and there are a
number in Washington who have grown
wealthy in the practice. There is a
man here named Pollock who has made a fortune in the patent law. He had something to do with the Goodyear rubber patent, and he has been prospering ever since. He owns a fine mausion or the corner of Seventeenth and I streets, and tried the experiment one time of making a stable for his horses in the basement. All the modern improvements, however, in the shape of wate would not do away with the smell, and he finally gave it up as a bad job. Many patent lawyers, when they see that a man has a good thing, contract with him to get out his patent for a certain amount of money and some shares in the stock of the patent. They get paid for their work with the money and have a fair chance of making a fortune out of the profits of the patent if it turns out well. There are hundreds of patent lawyers in Washington. Many of them are smart fellows and all of them are

making money.
"A great many inventors devote themselves solely to making patents for kitchen utensils, and others work upon machines relating entirely to water. A great many of the railroads and mach ne shops and factories of various kinds keep inventors who do nothing else but work upon the specialties of the factories in which they are employed. Women make a great many patents, but these deal chiefly with household matters or with their own work. There has been a great deal of electrical invention during the past few years, and it is perfectly wonderful how rapidly the patents come in effor any success. ly the patents come in after any success in any particular branch of invention. A great accident always brings n patents to prevent its occurence in the future; and when a big fire occurs at any of the big hotels with a great loss of life the fire escapes roll in by the

"Have you many patents for perpetin the perpet of the pe a man walked from Kentucky to Wash- hundred girls, 1,200 situations were ington to patent a perpetual motion, and one of your Ohio newspaper men. not long ago, telegraphed to the Asso-ciated Press that the invention of a perpetual motion had at last been conceived somewhere in Ohio. I should think that Washington would be a good place for an inventor to work. By gong to the Patent Office he could se that had already been done in the line ipon which he was working, and h light see where a cog here or a whee there would perfect some patent which would then be worth tens of thousand of dollars where it is now worth nothing."-Carp, in Cleveland Leader.

His Inoculation Theory.

A VIEIT TO PASTEUR. The French Savant Energetically Defend

Dr. G. H. Brandt writes concercing visit he paid to Pasteur: 'Nothing can exceed the politeness and kindness o M. Pasteur in explaining and answering our numerous questions. He is completely wrapped up in his subject, and, contrary to what has been hinted by some authors, keeps nothing hidden from any one. He generally finishes by saying: Gentlemen, I have told you everything I know, you have seen all I lo, and now you know as much as Ido, As we were questioning him, a paper was shown him in which there was a paragraph which said: 'We can place no reliance on M. Pasteur's work, as so many cases of rables appear many months—eighteen, twenty and even twenty-four—after the bite of a mad dog.' To this M. Pasteur answers: dog.' To this M. l'asteur and This is not good reasoning, for statis tics show that the great majority of cases have an incubation period of from twenty to sixty days. Cases of rables the Secretary has addressed himself to his duties that he means to inaugurate the hardship was undenied he has a naval establishment worthy of the the majority of cases. Six months have

elapsed since young Meister was bitten

by a mad dog and treated by my system; he is alive and well. So that it is not

fair to condemn a treatment because

time has not allowed the extremely rare cases of long incubation to show the result of our treatment. Statistics also show that there are about lifteer cases annually of hydrophobia admitted into the Paris hospitals, followed by lifteen deaths. Since we have begun our treatment there has been only one case admitted; this case was not inocul ated, and death was the result.' To the inbelievers M. Pasteur says; 'Wait time will reveal many facts connected with this question; and it is only by con inued experiments and constan observations, carried on for a considerable time on hundreds of cases, that we shall be able to arrive at positive and definite results. It is satisfactory to know that no evil results have followed the numerous inoculations already made. Several of M. Pasteur's student have inoculated themselves with attenu ated virus, and, barring a slight red arcola formed over the scat of puncture, no uppleasant symptom has ever shown itself."-N. Y. Evening Post.

-If a Zula girl or woman violates the laws of morality her parents take her to a precipice and throws her and her child over. They sometimes tie heir daughter on the ground and oreak an ant-hill over her and leave her | cause I slept too near where I fell out. n the hot sun to die of thirst and be aten by the ants. This is something earful. The African ant is a formida ole insect. With the power of life and leath in the hands of these savages, what horrible tortures they devise! The leath is so slow and the pain so intense hat it is said the unfortunate victims

The Gaton Democrat.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL —Five points are deducted from a student's grade at Lafayette if he be found guilty of profanity.—Indianapolic

—Four times a month the Catholic priests of the diocese of New York meet and discuss theological subjects in the

—Mr. W. T. Russell, a Scotch gentle-man formerly resident in Calcutta, has given \$85,000 recently for Christian fe-male education in India.

-Too much study is said to effect the mind. A teacher says he knows a num-ber of cases where it would affect it very favorably, too.—Albany Journal. -Cornell University, departing from its custom, bestowed its first honory de

—The Episcopalian friends of the late Bishop C. F. Robinson have presented a home to his family at a cost of \$10,000, and Dr. W. G. Eliot, chancellor, has given to the late Bishop's children life scholarships in Washington University.

-King's County (Brooklyn) has 265 Protestant Sunday-schools—with 105,972 scholars. The conversions reported the past year were 2,271, and their contri-butions were \$77,918; 16 of the Brook lyn schools have a membership of over 1,000 each.—Brooklyn Eagle.

—Among the many schools on Beacon Hill is one for instruction in carpentry, conducted by a young lady. She has had twenty-five pupils throughout the past winter, composed of boys belonging to some of our leading families, and the goes out of town twice a week to she goes out of town twice a week to

—Mrs. John B. Gibson, of Cincinnati, at a meeting of the Children's Home in that city, offered to assume all the expense of a school which, in memory of her husband, is to be called "The Gibson Free Kindergarten." She desires no part in the management, simply the privilege of paying all the bills.—Cincinnali Times. The International Missionary of is an association composed of returned missionaries of all evangelical churches, the object of which is to promote muther objec

the object of which is to promote intual sympathy and co-operation of missionaries in their work, and to hold annual meetings for the discussion of important questions connected with their work, and the diffusing of missionary intelligence.—N. Y. Examiner. —The Young Women's Christian As-sociation of New York has grown in ten years to a magnificent institution. years to a magnificent institution. It is now complet ng a, handsome home of its own, which will be occupied in September. It will contain a library, reading-room, class-rooms, and all the latest improvements. The association has classes in phonography, type-writing, commercial arithmetic, book-keeping, machine and hand-sewing, cutting and fitting photocoloring and drawing, and

secured, and over \$1,800 was paid to

WIT AND WISDOM.

—Faithfulness is a higher attainment than mere success; and, unlike success, it is within the reach of every man.— Sunday-School Times. -Teacher-"(an any boy tell me at what time the sun rises now?" Small boy (shrill and prompt)-"Just the minute father calls, down at our house."

- Texas Siftings. -Mrs. Murphy-I say, Pat, what would yez do if ther ould house would tumble on yez an' crush yez to death? Pat (complacently)—Faix, I'd fly for

—Let whatsoever you say be clean. The organic law of decency in human intercourse is clean speech. One whose mouth is foul is the tainted wether that infects the flock.

-Plain Enough. -Little Girl-Mamma, why doesn't the sea run over if all the water flows into it? "Nonsense, child! Don't you know its full of sponges?"—Burlington Free Press. -Experience begets wisdom. It is only once in a life-time that the corpu-

lent man hires a fourth-floor apartment in a house where there is no elevator, simply because he can get it cheap.— -The origin of hamaneggs is los the mists of cloudy antiquity.—New York Journal. It can be traced, however, from the time of Hennery the

First down to Lord Bacon. - Bos -Proprietor to Clerks-I have procured a complete stock of medicines, gentlemen, and should any of you be taken suddenly ill while the base-ball season continues at the polo grounds, you will not need to go home, as I can prescribe for you myself right here on

"Dear, dear," said Mrs. McGudley, looking over the top of her glasses, where's a piece in this paper all about the horrible things done by the Black-feet Indians. I should think the Gov-ernment could send them soap and make them wash their feet any how. -Chicago Ledger.

—"I've a perfect antipathy for the mountains," said Mrs. Gush to Mrs. Parvenu as they sat talking together on the summer hotel piazza. "Have you?" said Mrs. Parvenu. "Well, I've an Alpine stick, and the man said it was just the thing, but I'm sorry now I didn't buy an antipathy like yours!"

-He was the Fool: "I don't under stand why women dress that way," said a man, pointing at a lady who pa along the street. "I don't either," continued the first speaker, "is dressed ridiculously. Her husband must be a fool." "I know he is," said the bystander. "Do you know him?" "Oh, yes. I'm the man myself."—N. Y. Leager.

-"Mother," said little Ned, one morning, after having fallen out of bed, "I think I know why I fell out of bed last night. It was because I slept too near where I got in." Musing a little while, as if in doubt whether he had given the right explanation, he added: "No, that wasn't the reason; it was be-- N. Y. Independent.

-"Say, conductor, aren't we running about twice as fast as usual?"
"Yes." "I guess we're going down hill?" "No." "Wird changed and helping us along, perhaps?" "I guess not. The fact is, we've sighted a man walking about a mile ahead on the There are one hundred and fifty-one college branches of the Y. M. C. A. in the Wheels off. The rules forbid any man trying to beat the company this way."—N. Y. Hereid.